



# Montana Fish, Wildlife & Parks

## CONDITIONS SCIENTIFIC COLLECTORS/SALVAGE PERMIT WILD BIRD BANDING/POSSESSION PERMIT WILDLIFE DIVISION

1. Permits are not transferable.
2. Applications must be received in the Wildlife Division **60 days** prior to scheduled start of sampling.
3. Permits must be in permittee's and/or subpermittees possession during collection or banding.
4. Any violation of the conditions of a permit may result in denial of future permit applications.
5. All permit expiration date will coincide with Federal Permit. If a Federal Permit is not required, the state permit will expire December 31.
6. A report of activities conducted under the provisions of this permit must be sent to Fish, Wildlife & Parks, Attn: Wildlife Division, PO Box 200701, Helena MT 59620 by December 31 of the year issued. The report should list the number of animals handled, including species, date, location (GPS location in UTM coordinates, or latitude-longitude if possible; or the legal description in Township, Range, Section and quarter section; otherwise a detailed descriptive location), other known biological information (sex, age, etc.), and cause of death if known. This information will be used for administrative purposes, and to supplement location information in the Montana Natural Heritage Program on species of concern in Montana. Specific information will not be published or made available to the general public without permission of the permit holder. A permit will not be issued until the report from the previous year's work has been submitted and accepted.
7. According to Sec. 87-2-806, Montana State Law provides for denial of permit for any of the following:
  - The applicant is not qualified to make the scientific investigation;
  - The proposed collecting is not necessary for the proposed scientific investigation;
  - The method of collecting is not appropriate;
  - The proposed collecting may threaten the viability of the species; or
  - There is no valid reason or need for the proposed scientific investigation.
8. The Department may place special authorizations or special requirements and limitations on any permit as necessary to protect the species to be collected, other

species that may be affected and their habitats or to preserve the integrity of the scientific collection/bird banding methods.

Research projects that require capture and/or handling of wild animals must comply with the Animal Welfare Act 1966 and its amendments 1970, 1976, 1985 and 1990. An approval of animal capture, handling and care protocols must be provided from an approved Institutional Animal Care and Use Committee (IACUC). Applicants can apply for a review by the MFWP IACUC committee if one is not available through other means. Capture or handling activities must not begin until an official review has been completed.

9. Students or associates under the supervision of the principal investigator must have specific training in the collection/banding methods proposed in the application.
10. All of the above provisions apply equally to all applicants whether they are government, university or private.
11. For Scientific Collectors/Salvage Permits, Section 5 of 87-2-806, MCA requires permittee shall pay \$50.00 for the permit, except that a permittee who is a representative of an accredited school, college, university, or other institution of learning or of any governmental agency is exempt from payment of the fee.
12. An Institutional Animal Care and Use Committee (IACUC) review is **required before you can obtain as Scientific Collector's Permit**. If you have obtained an animal care and use committee approval through an agency other than Montana FWP, please submit a copy of that approval along with your application.

If you do not have an IACUC approval, Montana FWP operates an IACUC and can provide a review for you. To initiate this process, please fill out the required application and submit it along with your study proposal and application for a Scientific Collector's Permit. The IACUC application can be found online at <http://fwp.mt.gov/fishAndWildlife/licenses/wildlifeCollector.html> or by contacting Laura Juvan-George at [ljuvan-george@mt.gov](mailto:ljuvan-george@mt.gov).

### **2009 IACUC Schedule**

Beginning in 2010, the IACUC will review and approve applications on a quarterly schedule only. Proposals received between December 1, 2009 and March 1, 2010 will be reviewed by the end of March, proposals received between March 1, 2010 and June 1, 2010 will be reviewed by the end of June, proposals received between June 1, 2010 - September 1, 2010 will be reviewed by the end of September, and proposals received between September 1, 2010 and December 1, 2010 will be reviewed by the end of December. Before December 1, 2009 the IACUC will review proposals as they arrive, as usual. Please plan accordingly for your project schedule, and please note that the review process for IACUC proposals can take several weeks depending on project complexity and the need for follow-up by the committee.

13. A Federal Permit from the US Fish and Wildlife Service may be required prior to issuance of a state permit.

- Montana birds are protected by the Federal Migratory Bird Treaty Act of 1918 (as amended), with the exception of rock doves (domestic pigeons), house sparrows and starlings (both exotic species). Any project that entails handling or capturing of migratory bird species therefore requires a federal permit issued by the US Fish and Wildlife Service. A federal permit must be obtained before a Montana bird banding/possession permit can be issued.
- A federal permit is required for any project that entails the handling or capturing of species listed as threatened or endangered under the federal Endangered Species Act or that may impact federally listed species. A list of Montana wildlife species that are listed under the federal ESA can be found on FWP's website (<http://fwp.state.mt.us/wildthings/tande/default.html>) and at the USFWS Montana Ecological Services Field Office.

U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service Migratory Bird Permit Office  
PO Box 25486, D F C 960154  
Denver, Colorado 80225-0486  
(303) 236-8171  
<http://migratorybirds.fws.gov>

USFWS Montana Ecological Services Field Office  
100 N. Park, Suite 320  
Helena, MT 59601  
(406) 449-5225  
<http://montanafieldoffice.fws.gov/>



# Montana Fish, Wildlife & Parks

## Wildlife Division APPLICATION

Date:

Please check those that apply:

- ☐ Scientific Collecting
- ☐ Bird Banding
- ☐ Educational Display
- ☐ Rehabilitation
- ☐ Relocation
- ☐ Salvage

IACUC Number: \_\_\_\_\_ (Approval must be attached)

1. Name/Primary Contact:

Affiliation/Organization:

Address:

Phone Number:

Email Address:

Subpermittees (please include contact information if different from above):

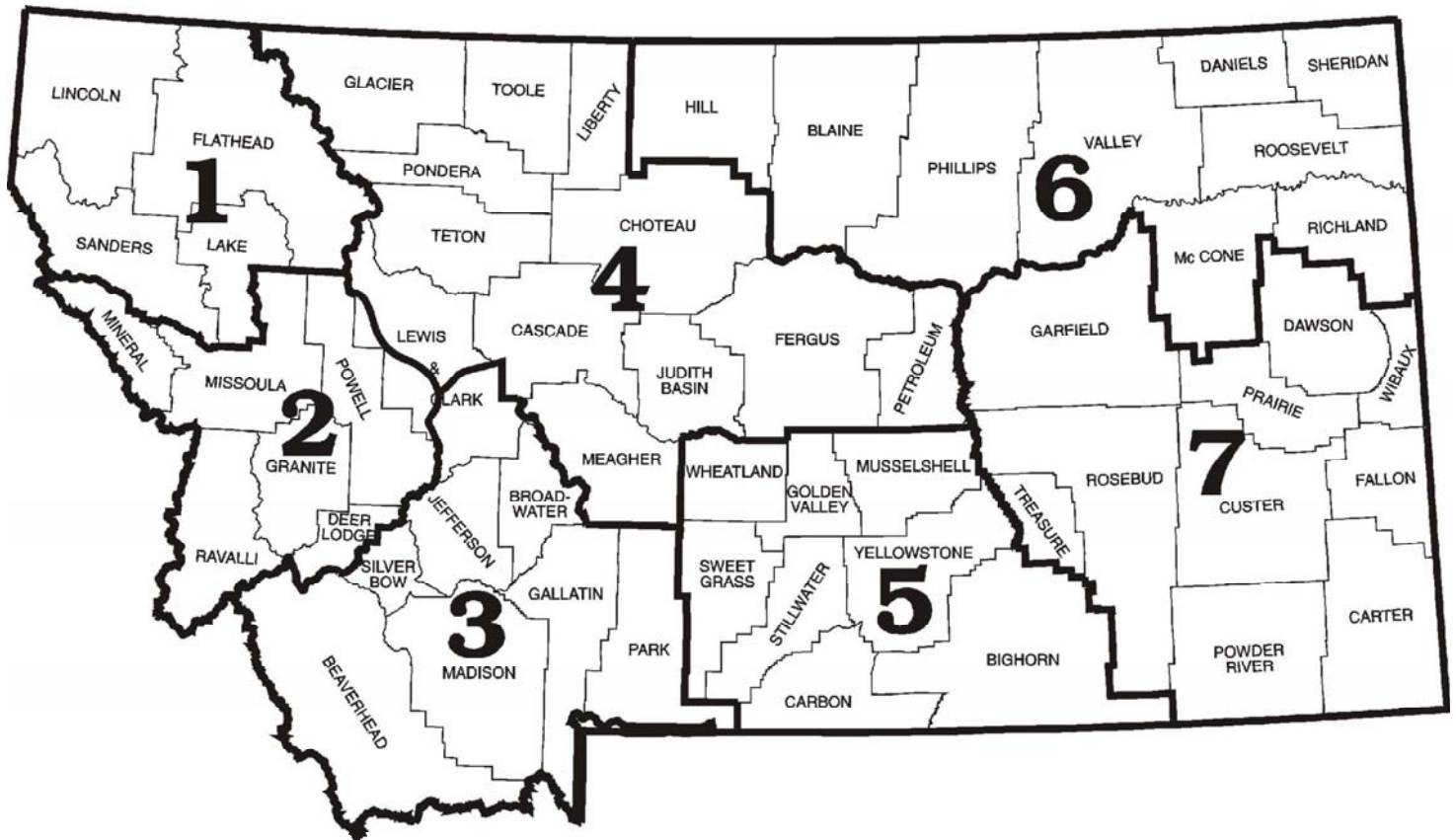
If subpermittees will be operating under this permit, list the description of supervision provided by the applicant to subpermittee. For example, will the applicant be in the field on a daily basis or will supervision be remote?

2. Describe why the collection is necessary. Attach study plans and/or research proposal:

3. Description of collection gear and method(s) of collection, capture, and handling. Include measures to be taken to ensure sanitation and sterility. (i.e., food and bedding offered to small mammals; how often will they be checked; cleaning of cages and traps). If handling amphibians, please refer to the Protocols of Preventing Pathogens (attached).
4. Describe the collection/banding locations, dates, anticipated number of species to be collected/banded and anticipated number to be kept. If birds are to be salvaged, list location of school or museum.

[illegible]

5. Below is a map showing MT Fish, Wildlife and Parks Administrative Regions.  
Please indicate study areas on the map below.



#### **FWP Regional Offices:**

Region One, Kalispell	406-752-5501
Region Two, Missoula	406-542-5500
Region Three, Bozeman	406-994-4042
Helena Area Office	406-495-3260
Butte Area Office	406-494-1953
Region Four, Great Falls	406-454-5840
Lewistown Area Office	406-538-4658
Region Five, Billings	406-247-2940
Region Six, Glasgow	406-228-3700
Region Seven, Glendive	406-234-0900

6. Describe provisions that will be made to protect Threatened and Endangered Species and Montana Species of Special Concern.

## **Protocols for Preventing the Spread of Fungal and Viral Pathogens<sup>a</sup>**

### **When to Decontaminate**

1. Between sites located in different watersheds.
2. Between individual sites that are surveyed when traveling distances greater than 5 kilometers or between definitive clusters of sites.
3. Between all breeding sites of sensitive species that are surveyed and separated by more than 1 km.
4. After any site where dead, dying, or ill animals are encountered.

### **What to Decontaminate**

1. Boots
2. Dipnets
3. Socks
4. Any other body parts, clothing, or other equipment that was exposed to waters or mud.

### **Washing and Decontamination Procedures**

1. Washing - Once surveys are completed at a site or watershed scrub and rinse all equipment to remove any lingering mud. Whenever possible, it is a good idea to do this between all sites.
2. Prepare a mixture of 10% bleach (a ratio of 4 ounces (one-half cup) of bleach to every 3.8 L (1 gallon) of water) in a waterproof tub or bucket that can be carried in your vehicle between watersheds or sites. Use a fresh bottle of bleach each field season and to ensure that concentrations remain around 10% a new bleach mixture should be made on a regular basis. If the solution of disinfectant becomes cloudy or brown with mud, silt, and vegetation, it should be discarded and a fresh solution made. Diluted bleach solutions should also be discarded after decontaminating equipment from any site where dead, dying, or ill animals are encountered. When discarding used bleach pour it out at least 30-40 meters away from water, preferably on the surface of a road or other ground surface that has already been highly impacted.
3. Decontamination - After washing equipment, dip and thoroughly scrub individual items in the container of 10% bleach. An alternative approach for remote sites where carrying a tub of bleach is impractical is to spray rinsed equipment with a concentrated (25-30%) bleach solution out of a large spray bottle and then let equipment dry between sites.
4. Do not rinse bleached equipment between sites. Instead allow the bleach to remain on the equipment to ensure that all pathogens are killed. Most bleach will evaporate between sites so the amount of bleach introduced at the next site should be quickly diluted.

### **At Sites Where Ill or Dead Animals Have Been Found**

1. Report observations of numerous ill or dead animals to a qualified biologist as soon as possible so that the cause(s) are more likely to be ascertained.
2. Use a fresh pair of rubber gloves to handle live animals at a site where ill or dead animals have been found in order to ensure that pathogens are not being transferred between individual animals.

<sup>a</sup>Maxell, B.A., J.K. Werner, P. Hendricks, and D.L. Flath. 2003. *Herpetology in Montana. Northwest Fauna No. 5, Society for Northwestern Vertebrate Biology.* 138 pp.



## Scientific Collectors Permit Laws and Rules

**87-2-806, MCA. Taking fish or game for scientific purposes.** (1) An accredited representative of an accredited school, college, university, or other institution of learning or of any governmental agency or an individual who is investigating a scientific subject for which collection is necessary, may take, kill, capture, and possess for that purpose any birds, fish, or animals protected by Montana law or department or commission rule if a permit to collect is authorized by the department. Under the provisions of this section, a permittee may take, kill, and capture protected or unprotected birds, fish, or animals in any way that is approved by the department, except by the use of explosives. A permittee may not take, kill, or capture more birds, fish, or animals than are necessary for the investigation. A collection permit may not be given for a species for which a taking is prohibited by statute or rule.

(2) A person who desires to engage in the scientific investigation shall apply to the department for a permit. The department may require the applicant to submit a plan of operations that includes the purpose for the collection, collection methodology to be employed, and the qualifications of the person who will be doing the collecting. The department may set qualifications for persons to whom permits are issued and may place special authorizations or special requirements and limitations on any permit. If the department is satisfied of the good faith and qualifications of the applicant and that the collecting is necessary for a valid purpose, the department:

(a) may issue a permit that must place a time limit on the collections and may place a restriction on the number of birds, fish, or animals to be taken; and

(b) shall require a report of the numbers and species of animals taken by collection areas.

(3) The department may deny a permit if:

(a) the applicant is not qualified to make the scientific investigation;

(b) the proposed collecting is not necessary for the proposed scientific investigation;

(c) the method of collecting is not appropriate;

(d) the proposed collecting may threaten the viability of the species; or

(e) there is no valid reason or need for the proposed scientific investigation.

(4) By December 31 of each year, a permittee shall submit a report to the department that lists the species and numbers of individuals of the species taken and locations from which collections were taken. A permittee who fails to file a required report may not be issued another permit.

(5) The permittee shall pay \$50 for the permit, except that a permittee who is a representative of an accredited school, college, university, or other institution of learning or of any governmental agency is exempt from payment of the fee.

(6) The permittee may not take, have, or capture any other or greater number of birds, fish, or animals than are allowed in the permit.

(7) A representative of an accredited school, college, university, or other institution of learning or an individual permittee who may have various students or associates assisting throughout the year may apply to have a permit issued that includes the individual and the students or associates. The department shall approve the qualifications of a student or an associate and the level of supervision required by the primary permittee. The students or associates, when carrying a copy of the permit, have the same authorizations and restrictions as the primary applicant. The primary applicant shall keep a record of all students or associates listed on the permit and of the dates when each student or associate conducts a collection under the permit. The primary applicant is responsible for the students' or associates' use of the permit or copies of the permit.

**History:** En. Sec. 81, Ch. 173, L. 1917; re-en. Sec. 3760, R.C.M. 1921; re-en. Sec. 3760, R.C.M. 1935; amd. Sec. 27, Ch. 224, L. 1947; amd. Sec. 1, Ch. 116, L. 1973; amd. Sec. 43, Ch. 511, L. 1973; amd. Sec. 49, Ch. 9, L. 1977; R.C.M. 1947, 26-1008; amd. Sec. 1, Ch. 154, L. 1995; amd. Sec. 3, Ch. 84, L. 2003.

## **Wild Bird Banding/Possession Permits**

### **12.9.301, ARM. WILD BIRD PERMITS**

- (1) The director of fish, wildlife, and parks may issue a certificate or permit for the taking, capturing, and possession of birds protected under [87-5-201](#), MCA, for the purposes herein specified, as follows:
  - (a) Bird banding as part of scientific investigations;
  - (b) Salvage of birds killed in accidents for school or museum collections;
  - (c) Collecting abandoned birds nest for school and museum collections;
  - (d) Nursing and treatment of sick and injured birds.
- (2) No certificate or permit will be issued for the killing of such birds as a means of collection, except as may be authorized under [87-2-806](#), MCA, relating to scientific collector's permits.
- (3) No certificate or permit shall allow raptors to pass into private ownership.
- (4) The director may set standards for determining if the merits of a project justify a certificate or permit being issued. He may limit the species and numbers of birds to be taken as well as the means used in taking or capturing. He may limit the period of possession. He may set a time limit during which the certificate is valid and may require a report of any or all activities conducted pursuant to the certificate or permit.
- (5) No fee will be collected in connection with the issuance of such certificate or permit. (History: [87-1-201](#), MCA; [IMP](#), [87-5-201](#), MCA; [NEW](#), Eff. 8/4/73.)

**Montana Law does not protect rock doves, magpies, crows, starlins, house sparrows and blackbirds. No State permit, certificate or license is required to band, kill or possess these birds, or to destroy or possess their nests or eggs. However, federal law protects magpies, crows and blackbirds and must be complied with.**